WALL STREET FRIGHTENED.

MONEY YERY TIGHT AND A GREAT TUMBLE IN STUCKS.

-State Commerce Bill Raid to be the Chief Cause-Frightened Holder and Exhausted Margins Cause Indiceriminate Belling-L. Marx & Co. Go Under-The Biggest Bales in a Bay that Wall Street Ever Saw-A General Feeling that the Worst has Already been Experienced. Wall street rarely sees such a day as yes-

rday, and yesterday presented some features stock market has declined continuously, and yesterday the liquidation that has been chiefly forced by the stringency of the money market fairly broke into a panic. Frightened holders and exhausted margins caused indiscriminate seli-ing, in which the bears fairly reveiled until the ituation became serious even for them. They did some hammering, but not much, for prices went their way faster under the pressure of

by any amount of pounding.

Mr. C. A. Johnes displayed himself to advantage in a vigorous effort to get Northern Pacific preferred down, but though it yielded somewhat, his efforts did not develop any special weakness. Prices were off 2 to 3 per cent. at the opening, and there was no rally worthy the mame until the final one, which was the result of efforts to steady the market that were begun about 12 o'elock.
Attempts were made to hold certain stocks at

the opening. These were most conspicuous in Manhattan Railway, which was, as it has been for days past, pegged at 168. But it finally gave way, breaking to 158%. The recovery to 159 was rapid. The great movements of the day, however, were in Reading, which opened 2k per cent lower than it closed on Tuesday, and then dropped 10 points to 30; New York and New England in which the advent of a new management was signalized by a break from 57% at the close on Tuesday to 44: Western Union from 71% on Tuesday to 70 at the opening, and then to 67%. and Lackawanna from 187 to 130. There were some efforts to hold Lackawanna at the opening. but they were, like all others, useless. The chances that Deacon White's prediction that Lackawanna would sell at 150 before the year ended will be fulfilled now look very slim.

Some of the other notable slumps were in Mr. Aifred Sully's new property, Richmond and West Point Terminal, from 40% Tuesday night west roints. Terminal, from work deceased and the problem of the better class of stocks went with the less substantial ones, but to a less extent.

At middar the market began to be resisted, and there are good reasons for believing that the district messanger the better class of stocks went with the less substantial ones, but to a less extent.

At middar the market began to be resisted, and there are good reasons for believing that the dould faction, under directions from headquarters, came to the support of western Union, while the buying of the Vanderbilt stocks was of a character that was suggestive that they were being taken by strong hands. The brokers claimed to see Mr. Armour's orders in St. Paul, while Mr. Corbin's own brokers came into Reading at 30 and bought it up to 36. Simultaneously the bears began to recover the stocks they had sold short, and some showed a disposition to go long of the market seem to have dropped out of sight. Some stocks showed exceptional firmness, none more than Jersey Central, which yielded only sympathetically and closed fractionally higher, while all the others were materially lower.

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was felt at his suspension. He had all of his contracts closed out before giving notice to the Block Exchange of his inability to meet his engagements. His liabilities are not believed to be large, and are estimated at about \$50,000. There were some rumors of trouble, but they were current before the Marx failure was announced, and after that died away.

The feeling at the close of business was that the worst had been seen, and that prices have reached a level where there will be sufficient demand for stocks to turn the market for a time at least. The confident buil feeling has of course disappeared, but the market has clearly reached a safer basis. The money market was not made so much of as a factor in the decline as has been the case of late, and in fact, when the highest rates prevalled the market was railying the strongest.

Mr. Jay Gould was in his office in the Western Union building most of the day, and did not appear at all disturbed by the sad break in the market. He said:

"There are two direct causes for the sharp decline in the market. The first is that people have been speculating in non-dividend-paying securities that it is a mild term for them). The banks began to discriminate in the matter of granting loans on them, and have lately refused to take them altogether. Honey with a good many brokers thus became very tight, and the weakness and decline were their but natural sequence. The second and most important influence has been the effect of the Inter-State Commerce bill introduced in Congress by Mr. Reagan of Texas. The bill has exerted a very disturbing influence is all railroad and money circles, and capital javested in railroads has become timid. It is the opinion that if the bill becomes a law much of the business now transacted by the Eastern trunk lines will be lost, the roads running through Canada being correspondingly benefited. As a matter of fact, outside of this fear of the Reagan bill, there is no reason why the stocks of some of our railroads should decline in the way they have. T

If Mr. Beagan had been around Wall street his ears might have tingled. Some of the brokers have an indistinct idea that he is some sort of a guerrilla and the majority speak of him as a statemen of the dynamite stamp. Many do not believe that the bill has the elightest chance of ever becoming a law, but for all that some think it will continue to exert a powerful influence in monetary circles until definitely disposed of. The main points of the bill are:

bill are:

It covers passenger and freight traffic, all rell, or part
rell and part water, when both are controlled by one
management or contract between States and Territories.

There shall be no discrimination by relates, special
rels, or other device between individual Erms or corpers, or other device between individual Erms or corpersions for a like service under similar etremetances

Mons for a like service under similar circumstances conditions.

» realized shall charge more for transportation of thing for a shorter than a longer distance, except rise on appeal the Commissioners may grant relief, at it shall be uniawful for any common carrier should be uniawful for any common carrier should be a supposed to the provisions of this act to enter into any contact of the provisions of this act to enter into any contact or provisions of this provisions of this provisions of the provisions of the provision of the carriers of the carriers of the aggregate or net proceeds of the carriers of its large-center for the popular of freights at alternated, a agreement for the popular of freights at alternated, and the continuance shall be desimed a separate

day of its continuance that be deemed a separate set.

e railroade must put in a public place the raise of and freight charges and must charge them. No access can be made without ten days' public notices, socious may be made without notice. Failure to raise is to be punished.

Failure to the provision of the set of the continuance of the provisions of the act shall be pund by a fine not exceeding \$0.000.

Freelient shall appoint five Kaliroad Commissionation of them to be connected with a railroad or the er of stock, bonds, or having other pecuniary internance of the continuance of them to be connected with a railroad or the roil stock, bonds, or having other pecuniary internance of the provisions, the continuance of the provisions of the securiary internance of the provision of the security of the provision of the security of t

from one political party. The salary shall be written paramam.

The Hon, Russell Sage said that, there had been a tendency toward a stringent money market for the last sixty days.

The demand for money," he continued, has been most pronounced from the brokers, who have been carrying all sorts of wild-cat stocks for their customers. A short time ago the money lenders, becoming alarmed at the rapid inflation in the value of such stocks as Reading, Nashville and Chattanooga. Hooking valley, New York and New England, began to refuse to isand money on them, and then the brokers had no other course than to sell the stocks. In the seramble to-day the good slocks to me as if the trouble would adjust itself in a lew days, although I believe this stocks declined along with the bad ones. It looks to me as if the trouble would adjust it. So we shall be to be so with a solution of the solu

market. That bill alone has had a most unsettling effect on the holders of all railroad securities. People are alarmed at it, and I. with many others, think it would be hurtful if passed. It ought to be defeated."

Mr. Jesse Bellgman thought the Englishmen had suffered along with the rest, simply by speculating in securities whose value had been discounted by many years. He thought the decline had been faster than the bears had anticipated, and believed that the rise in the rates for money were to a great extent artificial and not warranted by the facts. He referred to the importation for \$30,000,000 gold in the last four months, and attributed the stringency of money simply to the justifiable and laudable action of the banks in refusing loans on stocks that had been pushed up far beyond reasonable value.

Although there was an unusual number of wall street men at the Windsor Hotel last night it was a subdued and somewhat pensive assemblage. Positive opinions on the immediate future of the stock market were scarce, but the majority seemed to think that the worst had happened, and all were mighty certain that a good many customers had gone down in the blast. It was averred that most of the losses for the day fell on speculators in other cities, though it was conceded that there were several regiments of shorn ones in this city and vicinity.

though it was conceded that there were several regiments of shorn ones in this city and vicinity.

The immediate following of the late Baron Wosrishoffer were present, and Col. J. C. Reiff. speaking for them, thought that to-day's market would depend largely whether any of the brokers had been seriously hurt in yesterday's fraens. It was said that some spots had been almost rubbed bars. Mr. Addison Cammack didn't feel like talking, but he was jovial and more serene than for a long time. The Hon. Roswell P. Flower thought that the New York and New England affair had done much to precipitate the trouble.

But above all that," he added, "has been the fear of complications arising out of the Reagan bill. I am rather inclined to think that the bill, as pernicious as it is, will be passed. Our railroads extend over a larger area than those of any other country on the face of the earth, and they have always been successfully managed, and the Reagan bill, putting the railroads practically in the hands of the Government, is undemocratic and harmful. A great deal of money was lost by weak buils in the street to-day, but I believe that after the new year is ushered in there will be an improvement."

Mr. W. E. D. Vyse wanted to bet that stocks

new year is ushered in their with the provement."

Mr. W. E. D. Vyse wanted to bet that stocks wouldn't be as low in three weeks as they were yesterday, and, taken altogether, there were faint bull streaks in the hazy atmosphere, showing that the fellows who believe in higher prices for stocks were not all dead by any means.

ing that the fellows who believe in higher prices for stocks were not all dead by any means.

It was a great day for the bucket shops. New street was simply strewn with wrecks whose margins of one and two per cent had melted like snowflakes on an oven. At times some thought the storm had subsided, and they returned to the shops with more of their filmsy margins only to see them crumble like the fabled Dead Bea apples. So that when the change in the tide came a little after 2 o'clock the bucket-shop supporters were either flat broke or so utterly demoralized that they were beyond all hope.

Boys familiar with the street and the offices of the brokers were paid 25 for delivering stocks from the opening of the market to delivery hour, and big commission firms say they will give the boys from \$7 to \$10 to-day. These boys are more familiar with the offices than the district messenger boys.

The panicky feeling in rallway securities caused brices on the mercantile exchanges to open much depressed. The greatest decline was in Rio coffee, which has been almost as much of a favorite with the buils as some Bouthern railroad fancies. It dropped 30 to 35, or nearly one cent a pound from the closing prices on Monday. Outon declined to figures that were 16 to 18 points below the best figures that were 16 to 18 points below the best figures that were 16 to 18 points below the best figures that were 16 to 18 points below the best figures that were left to 18 points below the best figures that were left to 18 points below the best figures that were left to 18 points below the best figures that were left to 18 points below the best figures that were left to 18 points below the best figures to yesterday. Wheat also was decidedly lower, but nearly all food staples were about steady. There was about noon a partial recovery of tone. The decilines in octon and coffee were partially recovered, on free buying from the "sorts," and on other mercantile exchanges if was thought at the close that the worst had passed.

Stocks began to ware

Omaha......Pacific Mail..... Reading. 494
Richmond and W. Point. 525
Richmond and W. Point. 525
Rt. Faul . 605
Tex and Pac Trust Rec. 225
Union Pacific. 664
Western Union. 765
Wabash . 765
Wabash preferred. 605

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish's Golden Wed-

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish gave a reception last evening at their residence. Seventeenth street and Second avenue, on the occasion of, the fiftieth anniver-sary of their marriage. The reception was confined to the relatives and nearest friends, and continued from 6% to 6% P. M. Mr. Fish's full beard is slivery now, but 4% to 5% P. M. Mr. Fish's full beard is slivery new, but his luxuriant hair is as dark as when he was Secretary of State in Gen. Grant's Cabinet. He were a dark rose in the lapel of his cost and leaned slightly on a case while receiving his friends as the perior-door. Are Fish was Miss Keam of South Carolina in the receiving his friends as the perior-door. Are Fish was Miss Keam of South Carolina in the old confederation of states which preceded the constitutional union of States which preceded the constitutional will be supposed to the state of the sta

Central Traffe Association

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The Central Traffic Asso CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The Central Traffic Association meeting closed to-day with no results accomplished. It was decided not to ratify the appointment of a passenger arbitrator until it was decided whether one official should discharge the duties of both passenger and freight arbitrator. A despatch was received from Commissioner Fink stating that under no condition would the trunk time accept less than 20 per cent. of the through east-bound rate on Facilia coast freight, and would make no arrangement to per rate on west bound. The Commissioner was requested to send out a circular rating for the stipasions of all managers to the affirmative on the question of the abolishment of commissions after Jos. I. It being the general opinion that the Interficts Commerce bill would pass, it was thought best to delay acting on important matters until it was known whether there were to be a pool.

Donald B. Toucey, son of J. M. Toucey of the New York Central Railroad, was married to Miss Caro-line Husted on Tuesday evening at St. Themse's Church.

Killed by a Mad Whale, NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 15 .- A letter from the bark Mermaid of this port reports that on April 26, while the vassal was in the Indian Ocean, three of the crew—the cooper, William Brew, and two terement hands, Joseph Sylvia and George Huthard—were killed through a best being store by a med whale.

CREGAN'S HONOR AT STAKE

HIS COUNSEL SAYS BO, AND SAYS IS WITH DRAWATIC EFFECT. collmany Given Last Evening by his Cap-tains-Bid he, After Being the Other Things, Put McKee to a fiele for \$5 ?

Justice Smith was not present at the meeting of the Cregan Investigating Committee. at the Cooper Union, last night. Theron G. Strong presided, and Sitting Buil Lawson, Leonard Hazeltine, and John E. Brodsky were grouped on the platform. Capt. Cregan and his captains sat behind his counsel. W. H. Townley. The Captain wore his usual nervous smile, diamond studded scarf pin, and red polks dot tie. On the opposite side of the room were the opposition to Cregan and Assembly-mon Robert Ray Hamilton's witnesses. Lawyer Townley made a speech in which he said that he undertook the defence of Cregan

only because Cregan was innocent.

George C. Groves, the first witness, told of his receiving Spinois tickets instead of Rice tickets from one of the regular workers. Mr. Townley was cross-examining him very minutely when Mr. Hazeltine interrupted, say-

minutely when Mr. Haseltine interrupted, saying that the only object of the investigation
was to find out whether the ballots were
crooked or not.
"But here is Mr. Cregan's honor at stake,"
said Mr. Townley dramatically, drawing himsolitup. There was a great deal of laughter
and Capt. Cregan straightened up and pondered. and Capt. Cregan straightened up and pondered.

Mr. Brodaky took the witness in hand after Mr. Townley and asked a great many questions. He seemed to be acting as assistant counsel to Capt. Cregan. Under this examination Groves admitted that he had been paid to go through the district for Rice.

John Proctor Clarke, who was an assistant to United states District Attorney Root, said that at the Fifteenth election district the men in charge of the box gave him a Spinoia instead of a Rice ballot.

John Ferguson saw Capt. Cregan coming down Avenus C to election day. After the Captain had passed he heard there was a new deal, and on going to the boxes he received a Republican ballot with Hewitt for Mayor and Spinoia for Congress.

for Congress.

John C. Fleming, who said he was a journalist and a Tribune editor, testified:

I went to the Fourteenth Election district, and Slyman, who was captain of the district, gave me a Republican tiests with solinola instead of Rice. I also salliant Mason, who said it was none of my — business what they were doing. I went to the Ashiand House and asked Cregan to stop the trading of Rice, and he remand.

Slyman is a money-order cierk in the Post Office.

E. J. Collins had got three sets of Spinola Republican tickets from Mason. Mason said: This ain't no Fifth av'noo district, and we're got to make a deal to make a show." Collins went to Cregan, who said: "I've something else to do besides saving Rice."

James J. McKee of 215 East Twenty-fourth street, a sharp-featured young man, who has been one of Cregan's captains for two or three years, testified:

I am captain of the Eighteenth Election district. The

years, testified:

I am captain of the Eighteenth Election district. The night before election I went to Rose Hill Hall for tickets. I got my bag of tickets from Eddie Fisher, but the Cap., on handing me my money, gare me Spinola tickets, and said: "Yote these instead of Rice. I've been hearing things against you, but I can depend on you. Jimmy." "He said the envelope had £35 in it, but he put me in the hole for \$5. There was only \$30 in the envelope.

Mext morning along came the Cap when I was at me box, and he says: "Jimmy, how's things" Then he says: "I want to see Spinola elected, no matter what goes."

boxes.

Poil Clerk Charles Baumeister said that Edward Fisher, secretary of the enrolled Republicans, asked him to vote for Spinola and he refused. Fisher said "Spinola has been to see Cregan, and he says that unless Cregan supports him all the Republicans in the Custom House and Post Office will be removed."

Here is a list of the Republican Captains of districts under Cregan that hold office under Democratic chiefs.

2. Patrick Barns, Custom House inspecter.

7. Hank Mason, Weigher's Department.

10. Mark Haley, detailed peliceman at Catharine

Court.
26. Edward Hetch (Cregan's brother-in-law), in the Appraiser's stores.
25. Jim Little, Custom House officer. Edward Wall and James E. Daly also testified to receiving Spinola ballots instead of Rice ballots, and the committee at 11 o'clock ad-journed.

Walton, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The distressed fam ily and friends of Alexander Cummings of this town, an old and conspicuous citizen, who mysteriously disappeared on Nov. 18 last, have found no clue to his where abouts after the most diligent inquiry. He was last seen by a friend, who parted with him on the evening of

Sir John A. Macdonnid on the Pleberies. DETROIT, Dec. 15.-The Free Press to-morrow will be the outcome of the fisheries dispute? Is there prospects of its adjustment?" he said:
"There is or should be no dispute. The freaty of 1818 is just, explicit, and sufficient. It simply forbids American vessels from fishing within the three-mile limit, and from passing that limit except for certain specified purposes, of which the buying of beil is not one. There is no room for discussion as to the intent of the treaty, except as to the leadinnd question, accalled—that is, shall the line defining the three-mile limit follow the simuscultes of bays and inlets, or he drawn from headland to bestland so as to prevent fishing by American vessels in partly land-locked waters. We hold to the latter view, as did Daniel Webster. This position is maintained by the American seaboard States."

A Gathering of Notable Democrats. BALTIMORE, Dec. 15 .- The Crescent Club, the street. The opening was made the occasion of a gathering of prominent Domocrats, and the handsome building was crowded all day. The opening address was
made to-night by Senator Wilson of Maryland. A hanquet followed, at which were present Gov. Lloyd of
Maryland, Mayor Hodges of Baltimore, Senators Colquitt, Morgan. Vance. Wilson, and Blackburn: Congressman Townshend, Keagan. Cabell, Breckerridge, McMillan, Hill. and Rusk. Speaker Cartisle, and others
speaker Cartisle. Senator Slackburn. Gov. Lloyd, and
others responded to toasts.

A Clorgyman's Gullsy Conduct. PROVIDENCE, Dec. 15.-The Foster divorce case was heard in the Supreme Court to-day. The testi-mony implicated the Rev. C. L. Goodell in Stulterous intercourse with Mrn. Foster. Decision was reserved pending the suit by Mrn. Goodell for divorce from her bushand. Mrn. Foster, the respondent, did not appear.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 15.-Archbishop Eider denies that he had a summons to a conference with Cardi-nal Gibbons on the labor question or upon questions arising in any way from that subject. He had in view a journey to Philaiciphia, but has changed his mind and has given it up altogether.

Should be without a bottle of Angestura Bitters, the world-renowned appetiser of exquisite flavor. Boware of constarbite.—40s.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1886.

HER STORY OF THE MURDER.

Mrs. Baher Days One Located On white Mrs. Research Edited Mrs. Freecoit.

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—Early one morning in November, 1885, Mrs. Sussanah Prescott, an aged widow, of Groton, Mass., was found terribly wounded and dying in her bed. She owned the humble house in which abe lived, and had for tenants a queer couple, George F. Baker and his wife Mary. The Bahers coccupied allof the house except one room, and the arrangement was that they should do certain of the work about the place in part payment of rent. When the medical examiner and police reached the house they found the floor and walls of the room spattered with blood and the bed soaked with it. The woman's face and head had been beaten with some blunt instrument, and the skull was erushed in. She lived until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Facts soon appeared that threw suspicion upon the Bakers. The door leading from their part of the house to Mrs. Trescotts from the part of the house to Mrs. Trescotts from the part of the house that threy suspicion upon the Bakers. The door leading from their part of the house to Mrs. Trescotts from their part of the house to Mrs. Prescotts from the part of the house to Mrs. Prescotts from the part of the house to Mrs. Prescotts from the part of the house to Mrs. Prescotts from the part of the house to Mrs. Prescotts from the part of the house to Mrs. Prescotts from the part of the house to Mrs. Prescotts from the part of the house the first three man the part of the house to Mrs. Prescotts from the part of the house to Mrs. Prescotts from the part of the house the mrs. Prescotts from the part of the house the mrs. Prescotts from the part of the house the mrs. Prescotts from the mrs. Prescotts from the part of the house the mrs. Prescotts from the part of the house the mrs. Prescotts from the part of the house the mrs. Prescotts from the part of the house the mrs. Prescotts from the prescott from the part of the house the mrs. Prescotts from the prescott from the part of the house the mrs. Prescotts when the medical examiner and police reached the house they found the floor and wails of the room spatisred with blood and the bed soaked with it. The woman's face and head had been beaten with some blunt instrument, and the skull was crushed in. She lived until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Facts soon appeared that threw suspicion upon the Bakers. The door leading from their part of the house to Mrs. Prescott's room was locked on the inside, but traces of blood were found in the kitchen used by the Bakers, and on the door of their chamber up stairs. There were scratches on Mrs. Baker's face, which she said were made by a setting hon.

On this and other evidence the Bakers were arrested and committed for the murder. Their trisi was begun before the Supreme Court at Cambridge three days ago. The prosecution has shown that Baker threatened to poison the old lady with Paris green, and that he was anxious to get her out of the way. The presence of blood in the part of the house occupied by the Bakers has also been proved. To-day the feature of the trial was the following story of the murder, told to State Detective Moore by Mrs. Baker and taken down by him:

Mr. Baker a tailing lies all the time. He drove in the door and hit Mrs. Prescott three times in the back of

and the shingles being all off the roof.

The proceedulon also produced the axe with which it is believed the murder was committed. It belongs to the Bakers, and has blood stains on the handle. It is still the theory of the procedution that Mrs. Baker did the killing, and that her husband was accessory before the fact. The few words spoken by the dying woman tended to show that Mrs. Baker was her assaliant, and the soratches on her face strengthened the theory.

STABBED BY A SCHOOLMATE.

A Bootbinck Pupil of the Children's Ale Society Assentis Another. The Children's Aid Society has an indus trial school for Italian children at 93 Mott street. There are day and night classes, and both sessions are well attended by Italian bors and girls who live in the neighborhood. Jene-rino Scalo and Nicholas Trabacilio were among the brightest boys that went to the evening school. Scalo is a bright-faced bootblack, 14

Musson to Improve his Habits,

Mrs. Lillian Munson of 66 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, obtained a warrant from Justice Walsh yesterday for the arrest of her husband. William L. Munson, for alleged abandonment. They were married in October, 1885, by the Rev. S. B. Halliday. In last July Mrs. Munson discovered that her husband was carrying or a correspondence with a young woman who signed herself "Nellie." The correspondence continued until Dec. 10, but all the time Mrs. Munson kept her husband in ignorance of the discovery she had made. On Sunday he missed the letters, and demanded them from his wife, but she refused to give them up. On the next morning he disappeared, taking all his clothing away. Mrs. Munson placed Neille's letters in Justice Waish's hand. This is a sample:

in Justice Waish's hand. This is a sample:

Bus Will: I received your letter and as it in stitute
here all alone ready to pen you a few times them stitute
here all alone ready to pen you a few times the matter
ithat enters my mind is how wrong I am doing. Hat
still, Will, when I receive your letters and read them
the temptation is so strong I cannot resist it. I often
slt down and think the matter over and wonder how it
will turn out. I want you to turn over a new leaf and
try and lead a better life. Won't you try and give up
some of your bad habitar You know we are
only placed here on earth on a trial to see what
good we will do, but wille, I don't mean you, but I do
know you don't live as you ought to. I have found that
out by talking with you. Dear will, I cannot think of
the country talking with you. The will be sundy don't out
the will if you can meet me Studay of some don't
out. Will if you can meet me Studay of the some place or
other. Never mind if the weather is coid. We will not
stay out long, only to say a few words. Neet me at half
past 7. Drop a note if you can come. Please excuse
pencil. Your friend,

The last letter was written on Friday last,
and asked if the "banking orders" had come
all right. In the poetscript the writer aays:

Never keep any of my letters in your pookets.
It is a favor I ask you.

Mrs. Munson says that "Neille" is Miss Neillie
O'Brien, who lives in Sing Sing, and is worth
\$15,000 in her own right. Munson was arrested
last evening, and committed for examination
until Saturday.

Obligary. George Watkinson, Yale's famous half back

George watkinson, Yale's famous half back and goal kicker, died yesterday at New Hayen. His sickness resulted from a cold which he caught during the Yale-Princeton Ti a kegiving day game, which de-veloped into a fever. He was a son of George Watkin-son, manager of the Candes Kabber Company. Valentine Foldmeyer died yesterday at his home, 33 lancock avenue, Jersey City, of paralysis of the heart. Mancock avanue, errey city, or parayess of the heart. William J. A. McGrath, a well-known lawyer, died on Yuesday evening of Bright's disease at his residence, 20 Kast 128th street. Mr. McGrath was born in this city fifty years ago. He received a milliary education at West Foin, but resigned within a year of his graduation. At the outhreak of the civil war he enlisted in the Twenty-second Regiment, New York Yolanteers, and became a Major by successive promotions. He was a member of the County Democracy. He leaves a wife and two children.

dres. W. G. Harding, the well-known owner of Bell-Mead, died in Nashville yesterday, ared 78 years. He was one of the best known breeders of race horses. Trembies on the Car Lines.

The Executive Committee of the Empire Protective Association saw President Beers yesterday con-cerning the complaints of the amployees on his Brook-lyn roads. They say that he promised to meet the Exlys roads. They say that he promised to meet the Excentive Board after Jan. 1, and try to make a new schedule that would satisfy all his employees.

A complaint was sent to the Executive Board from the
employees of the Avenus B and Avenus D roads, saying
that the pay of trippers on both roads had been cut down
from \$1.50 to \$1.10, and men had been dust down
from \$1.50 to \$1.10, and men had been dust down
from \$1.50 to \$1.10, and men had been dust down
trifling things as unissing switches.

The committee will probably call upon the Forsy-second street and Routevard line management to-day and
present the domands of the usen.

The men on Freeident Hart's road, the Central Cross
Town. Were notified yesterday that they would get \$2 a
day until further notice.

Heinrich Couried and John A. McCaull, the

with the Others-He Bentes Vickerman's and Nosbitt's Stories-McQuade's Cale Alderman Zeilly Indigunut at the Though To-day, and is Likely to Got the Pull Penalty-He Tradge Through the Snow to the Tembe-Col. Pellows's Brillians

Summing Up and Hocorder Smyth's Charge The second trial of Alderman Arthur J. McQuade came to a speedy termination last evening with a verdict of guilty, after the jury had been out only fifteen minutes. It had been a matter of general comment in the court room during the day that the jury, so far as external indications went, looked and acted like a convicting jury. Every jurymen paid marked attention to the masterly summing up for the prosecution by Col. Fellows, and every strong point he made seemed to have a sympathetic reflection in the jury's face. Yet no one expected anything like so prompt a verdict. It was nearly 7 o'clock when they retired, and it was thought that the juryman would at all events have time to get their dinner before they came to an agreement. But in this there was an error. The court room had hardly been well cleared before word came of the unexpected conclusion of the jury's deliberation, and it was some time before the Recorder was summoned and the machinery of the court put in order to receive them.

McQuade himself was evidently startled and aurprised. His confidence had been raised to a high pitch by the disagreement at the first trial, and he was doubtless encouraged in this hopeful frame of mind by the evident hopeful ness of his counsel. During the last day of the trial, however, and particularly during Col. Fellows's summing up, he began to show that he was under a decided nervous atrain. His face was paler than com-mon, and he looked fatigued and rather when the polis were closed, another Captain came to when the polis were closed, another Captain came down the polis were closed, and works in his father's rag shop at 33 of the indictment, his face flushed, and he was considered to pay me then but I said there was too many around, so he handed it to me as I was true, and the proper was too many around, so he handed it to me as I was true, and the captain of the indictment, his face flushed, and he read that the proper down the polis were closed and the payers of the payer haggard. When the foreman announced the

Afr. Martine will lose no time in giving very earnest attention to the bribe givers. The renowned Jacob Sharp is sizted as the next boodleman to face a jury. His trial will be moved on the first Monday of January, if not earlier, in the General Sessions, before Recorder Smyth. Ex-Alderman of 1834 Charles Reilly, through his counsel. ex-Judge Waterbury and Lawyer McInitre, clamored for a trial after the disagreement in the first trial of McQuade, but after the verdict, last evening, the clamor ended suddenly, Reilly was in the court room with Lawyer McInitre, and the trial the little trial the sury, at the first ballot, had agreed upon a verdict. Thereafter the subsequent proceedings interested Reilly no more, and before Recorder Smyth, who was summoned to receive the verdict, returned to the court room Reilly went away.

Jacob Sharp has taken a poculiar interest in McQuade's two trials. At great expense be has secured copies of the testimony in both trials, for the development of the testimony in both trials, for the device of the evidence has been great, and the stenographer has been required to furnish him with a daily transcript.

"I presume." said an official resterday. "that the public believe that Mr. Martine has told all he knows in the McQuade case. He has not. There will be revelations in the trial of Sharp that will absolutely startle the steadygoing citizens of New York. Men that they do not dream of now will be affected. The Broadway boodle seems to have been ten-fold more corrupting and adheeve than the public dream of. Some of its tests to severy hand that it passed through. Too much credit for this conviction can hardy be give at Messrs. Martine, Nicoli, and Fellows.

"As to McQuade, it is not known to the public that, despite his professions of innocence, he was ready to plend guility, before his first trial, if he could secure a promise from Mr. Martine that he would secure in him, if we have a streamely improbably sentence McQuade to the serion of the Court. On Friday Recorder Smyth will proba

when I saw the two men in court. Then I thought something was up."

"What did you discharge the men for?"

Was asked.

"They were drunk and unreliable, because of their drunken habita." answered the juror. Continuing. Mr. Rosenberg said he did not know Keenan, did not know whether that statesman had ever bought any clothes from him, and did not know either Sheils or Farley.

Those men swear you used to go out on 'tears' with Keenan, and used to boast of your intimacy with him?"

"You can't believe anything those men say," answered Mr. Rosenberg emphatically. I don't know Keenan. Whether my brother Morris ever measured him for clothes I don't know. My reputation— I'm known among business man as an honest and honorable man. George K. Davis, the eleventh juror, said: "The evidence seemed to me to warrant the verdict. There was no hesitation on the part of any one. We took one ballot as soon as we entered the room, and were out sagain in twenty-five minutes. We were ready in ten minutes, but had to wait for the Judge. As to the Rosenberg matter, we didn't get any news through any paper. After the two men went on the stand and we were again together, Rosenberg told us that the thought something must be up. Rosenberg's actions and discussions, however, warranted the whole jury in believing, when they found out what the matter was, that the statements made about him had no foundation in fact."

The feelings of the boodel aldermen's friends toward Katy Metz, whose testimony turned the scales in favor of the prosecution in McQuade's trial, is shown by a letter that she received yesterday. It is postmarked on Tuesday, at 10 A. M., at the General Post Office. The address is in capitals, evidently cut out of a printed advertising circular, and pasted on a plain envelope. It is as follows.

KATE METZ, CARE MER MASSET.

KATE METZ, CARE MRR. MASSET, 456 WEST 54TH ST., NEW YORK.

On a quarter-sheet of foolscap is also in-scribed, in pasted capitals, apparently from the same font of type: YOU DEVIL, LOOK OUT FOR YOUR SLOODY THROAT, IP THE WOULDE IS SENTENCED YOUR THROAT WILL BE SLIT ACROST, DAMN YOU. The girl said last night that the letter had greatly frightened her, and she hoped that the police would protect her.

THE WIND-UP OF THE TRIAL,

Cel. Pellews's Brilliant Summing Up-Es-corder Smyth's Charge.

When the McQuade trial closed on Tuesday night Gen. Tracy had just closed his summing up for the defence. It was so late then that Col. Fellows asked the Court that he might have until the next day before beginning to sum up for the prosecution. This was granted. Court opened a little late yesterday morning, and it was nearly half past 11 before Col. Fellows began to speak. He occupied all the morn-

to the floor on which the court room was situated. The room was only comfortably filled

overcrowding all through the day. he began to talk, and his voice was clear and ringing. From his first sentence to the last he held the attention of the jury apparently fixed on every word he uttered. A number of the Aldermen of 1884 were present and were also eager listeners. Among them were Farley. ing of the afternoon session until the case went to the jury Mrs. McQuade and her little girl ant close to the the case went to the jury Mrs. McQuade and her little girl sat close to the defendant, the little girl most of the time sharing his chair with him.

girl sat close to the defendant, the little girl most of the time sharing his chair with him. Mrs. McQuade wore a rich sealskin sacque and dismond pendants in her ears, and she looked almost as confident and serone as her husband. Col. Fellows began his address with an explanation of the crime with which the defendant was charged, and pointing out, as Mr. Nicoli had done in opening the case, that it was the only crime specially referred to in the Constitution of the State. Referring to the invectives which the counsel for the defence had poured upon the informers. Duffy and Fullgraff, Col. Fellows said:

It is not so much that they were thieves, it seems, that they are thus singled out for contumely. It is that they are thieves and confessed to it. The clamor is all against them because they confessed their crimes. There are two codes of ethics, it would appear, in this marked, and for earth, when confession precedes opprobrium, scorn, and revilling.

Col. Fellows bitterly denounced the enterprising Lyddy family, calling them "professional high waymen," and "unfit to be members of the bar," and he closed by warning the jury of their heavy responsibility, and telling them that to bring in a verdict of acquittal would, from that time on, license bribe taking and official corruption.

When Col. Fellows concluded, Mr. Newcombe asked that certain corrections he made of statements made in the speech, part of which were made, and the Recorder began his charge at a few minutes before 5. It was in general the same as that he delivered on the first trial, except that it did not lay quite so much stress upon the inefficiency of the evidence of informers. Concerning this he said:

It has been correctly stated that Fullgraff and Daffer are accomplices within the meaning of the term. and

The Recorder then reviewed the chain of circumstances from the passage of the franchise resolution down to the special early morning meeting when it was passed over the Mayor's veto, which the prosecution brought forward as corroborating evidence. He referred particularly to the evidence of the servant girl Kitty Meiz. be unconditionally punishment being left to the discretion of the Court. On Friday Recorder Emyth will probably sentence and clunde to the court will probably sentence and clunde to the service of the servant girl filter Mate. As to whether the Juror Rosenberg collected would be likely to affect the verdict when the case is carried to the appellate courts, an official said yesterday that it was extremely improbable that it would have any effect what-it was attemely cautious in regard to the matter, and exercised only the judicial discretion upon the subset that it was extremely cautious in regard to the matter, and exercised only the judicial discretion upon the subset that is considered to the averments again a filter of the court of the extent of withdrawing Rosenberg, and se ending the trial.

Of the thirteen members of the original combine there now only remain three to try. These are Relliy, Cleary, and O'Nell. Of the cotter members, two—McLourbin and combine there now only remain three to try. These are Relliy, Cleary, and O'Nell. Of the other members, two—McLourbin and price of the court of the cour

and had to hurry to the court room. The spreading of the tidings had taken time, and the better part of ten minutes had classed before the Racorder had taken his seat, and the better part of ten minutes had classed before the Racorder had taken his seat, and the District Attorney and his associates. (Oc. Pellows and Mears. Nicol and Davis, were in their places. It was 35 minutes past 7 o'does by the court room clock when the cry. Make room for the jury, gentlemen." was heard, and two minutes later the jury marched into the room in single file, and silently scated themselves fit the jury box. There was a bum of expectation as they entered, but the crowd, which by this time had augmented somewhat, grew still when the Clerk of the court called the roll of the jury. When they had all answered to their names Recorder Smyth asked:

"Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a very dict?"

"We have," answered the foreman. "We find the prisoner guilty, your Honor, on the first count of the indictment."

McQuade started as if he had received an electricahook, but almost immediately resumed his composure.

"Gentlemen, is that your verdict? Please snawer as your names are called," said Clerk Moebler, proceeding to again call the roll. Each juryman answered "Yee" as his name firm and clear as that of his colleagues.

This ceremony being concluded the Recorder made a parting speech, thanking the jury, McQuade was now told to stand, and Clerk Moebler began asking him the usual questions with:

"How old are you?"

McQuade was now told to stand, and Clerk Moshler began asking him the usual questions with:

"How old are you?"

"Forty-one," was the answer.

"Where do you live?"

"No. 313 East Thirteenth street."

"What's your business?"

"Bag merchant."

On Mr. Moshler's stopping here, McQuade, with the utmost coolness, asked in his turn:

"That's all," said Mr. Moshler. and McQuade sat down. Things stood still for a few minutes after this, during which the foreman of the jury and one or two of his colleagues talked to the Recorder, and then the crier announced that the court was adjourned until Friday as 11 A. M.

Boon after McQuade got up and quitted the building between two court officers. It was anowing and blowing hard and the sidewalks were slippery, but the convicted boodler, is place of seeking at least the shelter of a horse car, put up his coat collar and walked sturdily all the way to the Tombs—no small hardship in such a storm.

DR. M'GLYNN AND HIS CHURCH.

The Clergyman Still in Town-How He Became a Member of the Free Sell Club. The Rev. Dr. McGlynn is still at the house of St. Stephen's, 142 East Twenty-ninth street, He sees his parishioners and hears confessions, but he does not officiate at the public services in the church. It was said at the palsee of the had left town. It is not known whether he has gone to the conference at Baltimore. Cardinal Manning's letter to Mr. T. B. Preston will be given out for publication soon.

given out for publication soon.

The conduct of Dr. McGlynn in connection with the Henry George movement was not mentioned in the quarterly meeting yesterday in the old cathedral of the Roman Catholic clergymen south of Fourteenth street. Archbishop Corrigan presided. The proceedings were in Latin.

Dr. McGlynn is a member of the Free Soff Club, to which belong many of the adherents of Henry George in this city, comprising clergymen, physicians, lawyers, brokers, and newspaper men. He affixed his name to this declaration at the second meeting of the club of Tuesday evening, Dec. 7:

Selieving that natural equality is unjustly impaired.

A usually evening, Dec. 7:

Believing that natural equality is unjustly impelred
by the private appropriation of land values, wherefor
products of labor and capital are diverted from the
producer to the land owner without compensation, and
the withdrawal of the land is encouraged, we do hereby
declare that land values belong of right to the people
in common.

in common.

Dr. McGlynn was late in coming to the meeting in all four hours and a quarter. Gen.

Tracy spoke about four hours.

In anticipation of the great crowd which the experience of the day before had shown might be expected, an extra grand was but at the head of the stairs, and the elevator did not run to the floor on which the court room was situated.

818,500 Per on Ere. The General Term of the Supreme Court in

Brookiva has affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Cours in Brookiva has affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Cours of Westchester county in the suit of Miss Catharine Mollov of Pelham for \$12,300 against the town of Pelhams The Court siso made an extra allowance to Martin & Keogh, her counsel, of \$500. In 1884 Miss Molloy fell into an unguarded excavation in the public highway and was severely injured. The sight of one eye was destroyed. The town is divided as to whether the case ought to be appealed.

The Aldermon Vote for the Water Contract, oy a vote or o to a resolution last night approving the action of the Water Commissioners in making a ten-year contract with the New Jersey Water Company to supply Jersey City with water from the Pequannoks River at SSS 50 for 1 u.0.0,000 gallons. It will require the concurrence of the Finance Board before the contract can be consummated.

The French line steamship La Bourgogne which, on her trial trip in June last made the quickest passage on record from Havre to this port, is everdue three days. The recent storms at sea have, no doubt, delayed her. The agent of the French line says he expects her before the end of the west. Whe is one of the Lastest steamships afloat, and cost \$1,775,000.

Danforth and Cushing Show their Skill. Tommy Danforth and Mike Cushing, feather-Tommy Daniorth and Mike Cushing, feather-weights, sparred eight roundels an east side resort early gesterday morning for a purse of \$100, offered by a devotes of that form of sport. The sparring was very good on both sides. There was no singring. The match was a draw.

A Report as to an Interesting Work of Art Negotiations have been pending for some time, says the Theatre, for the purchase of Merbert's painting, entitled "Moses Coming from Mount Sinal with the Tables of the Law," with the view of bringing it to this country. That paper says it is not at liberty to mention the names of the persons interested.

A Victim of Baco Track Betting. Adolph Bunt, a young German of Newark, made several bets at the races in Guttenberg on Taceday with his employer's money. He lost it, and then went into some woods near the track and fired a bullet into his head. He was alive yesterday, but his recovery is not expected.

Teung Nathantel Kerner Stills Bitmeelf.

Nathaniel Korner, aged 18, of Babylon, com-mitted suicide last evening by shooting himself through the head. The cause could not be avertained.

Signal Office Prodiction Snow, northerly winds, shifting to westerly,

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWK

Henry M. Stanley sailed for Europe on the Eider yes-terday.

Commissioner Newton discharged yesterday seventy-five men employed on roads and boulevards.

The certificate of incorporation of the German Press Club of New York was filed yesterday. Felix Triess to its President.

Results. W. F. President.

Rossiler W. Raymond has been appointed one of the experts to examine the work on the new aqueduct in regard to light and ventilation.

Emilio de Astie, a French wine merchant who arrived from Mexico recently, died suddenly of apoplexy at 28 West Ninth street yesterday.

Mr. R. L. M. Barlow was summoned from Washington on Tuesday night because of the sudden, but not serious, illness of his wife. She had entirely recovered less evening.

In the Court of Common Pleas yesterday Anton Schaizel a meerschaum cutter, not a verdict of \$600 against Rejail & Becker, formerly his employers, for false arrest in 1803.

for fitteen minutes.

The Harlam River drawbridge at Recond avenue, with its temporary tugbost attachment for opening and closing it, stuck fast when only parity open on Tuesday, and the towless William H. Venderbit ran her amokesisek against it. The stack and steam whistle ware knocked off, and the Vanderbit was laid up for a few hours. At Jefferson Market vesterday James and Edward Mundy, sons of Patrick Mundy of 45 tireat Jones atrees, were held for trial on the charge of committing a burglary in the store of Maurice Rapt, at 702 Broadway, and Patrick Mundy, who resisted the arrest of his sone was held in \$700 ball for his good behavior, and after, ward parties.

ward paroied.

Mr. Robert B. Roosevelt, President of the New York Finner Commission, whose spinion was asked by the Park Commission, whose spinion was asked by the Park Commissioners in regard to stocking the waters in Central Park with fish, wrote to them year-day hat, owing to the sluggishness of the water, the cold in wister, and the heat in summer, it would be impossible for any but the common kinds of fish to be introduced.

The eighty-first annual meeting of the New England Society was held last evening at Delmonico's, and the following officers were resistent Cornelius R. Bitan Horace Russell; First Vice-Fresident, Cornelius R. Bitan Heacon Vice-Fresident, J. Pierpont Morgan; Directora, Clarance W. Sowen, John K. Cilley, Hirram Hitchooch, and Charles H. Webb; Trassurer, William Dowd; Secretary, Luther F. Hubbard.

Richard J. Morgan was tried in the Spacial Sections yesierday on the charge of embezzing F700 which his employer, George Crawford of Fifty-first street and North River, had nitranted to him. Assistant District Attorney Redford and Morgan's guilt could not be cetablished because the paying teller of spack who was to collected with Morgan had these could not be collected with Morgan had sheeced. In distance of the collected of th